

No. 16,226.

Strike Has Broken Out Afresh at St. Petersburg.

TROOPS PATROL ZONE

RACIAL CONTEST IN THE CAUCASUS BEYOND CONTROL.

Armenians and Mussulmans in State of Warfare—Police Strike at Warsaw Menaces Situation.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 24.—The strike has broken out afresh at the Putiloff iron works. All the men walked out today. The minority at first objected to a renewal of the strike, whereupon a conflict occurred between the two factions which required a strong force of police to quell. Troops have again been requisitioned to patrol the Putiloff strike zone.

Unable to Suppress Disorders.

The latest private reports from the Caucasus say trouble has broken out at Bala-khany, near Baku. The military force of the whole region is declared to be inadequate to suppress the disorder, and a spreading of the racial contest is generally anticipated. Potti cannot be reached by telegraph. Thousands of Armenians are said to be leaving Baku and Batoum. The Armenians and Mussulmans are practically in a state of open war.

Gorky Released on Bail.

It is reported that Maxim Gorky, the Russian author and leader of the reform party, who was imprisoned in connection with the rioting in St. Petersburg, will be released today on \$2,500 bail.

POLICE THREATEN TO STRIKE.

Demand Higher Pay—Railway Traffic Still Affected.

WARSAW, February 24.—The police of this city threaten to strike for higher pay. They constitute an independent force paid by the city and at present receive \$8 per month and their uniforms. The police subsist chiefly on money obtained from other sources. They will present formal demands for an increase of pay to the chief of police tomorrow.

The operating departments of the Warsaw division of the St. Petersburg railway have struck, but train service is maintained with the aid of the army railway corps. The strike on the Vienna and Vistula railways continues.

The military occupy the gas works, the employees of which threaten to strike tonight.

Policeman Killed.

A policeman was shot and killed by a student in a disturbance at the Vienna railroad station today. The police attempted to disperse great crowds which had gathered there and arrested a student. A mob tried to rescue him and a policeman drew his sword, whereupon a student killed him and disappeared in the crowd.

Cossacks and infantry are guarding the telegraph lines of the Warsaw-St. Petersburg railroad, fearing that the strikers will cut off communication between the two cities. The mails from Warsaw to Lodz, a distance of sixty miles, have to be delivered in cars.

SITUATION IN POLAND.

Defined in Statement From a High Russian Official.

Imperial Councillor Mienkin, who, because of the illness of Governor General Tcherkoff, is virtually acting as governor general of Poland, today received the correspondent of the Associated Press, and made a statement regarding the situation in Poland. He said that with the exception of Warsaw, the condition of affairs throughout Poland was improving, the strikers were returning to work and disturbances were decreasing.

A dispatch from Lodz this morning, he said, announced that 45,000 men were working in 402 factories. In the coal district of Sosnowice some mines are beginning to work. The districts of Radom and Kielce are also quieter, and the strikers are returning to work.

Regarding Warsaw the councillor said the situation was very unsatisfactory. The strikers returned to work one day and walked out the next. The most serious matter at the present moment was the strike on the Vienna and Vistula railroads, both of which belong to the government, though the former is leased to a corporation. Therefore it is necessary to obtain permission from St. Petersburg before the demands of the workmen for a ten-hour day and higher wages can be guaranteed. A favorable answer, however, is expected to be forthcoming immediately, and the strike may be ended tonight.

Speaking generally the councillor said: "The whole strike movement is in the nature of an epidemic. Starting from St. Petersburg it has ravaged other parts of the empire. A strike in Russia is a very different matter from a similar movement in Great Britain or Germany, where the workmen are intelligent and educated, while in Russia only a few are able to read or understand what they are demanding. Such a condition tends greatly to complicate the situation and render a settlement much more difficult."

He further asserted that the agitation undoubtedly was entirely socialistic, and said there was no trace of it being of a revolutionary character.

FOR RECESS SESSIONS

DECISION OF SENATE INTER-STATE COMMERCE COMMITTEE.

The Senate committee on interstate commerce today agreed to report a resolution asking that the committee be authorized by the Senate to sit during the recess of Congress and take testimony for the purpose of preparing some measure for the regulation of railroad rates. A subcommittee, consisting of Senators Foraker, Kean and Carmack, met immediately and drafted the resolution. It provides that the full committee or a quorum of the committee meet immediately after the adjournment of the present session of Congress and thereafter, at the convenience of the committee, and report to the next session.

Senator Dooliver, proceeding under a motion made in a former meeting that the committee should continue the hearings and report a bill to the present session, ascertained by the first meeting of the committee was almost wholly in favor of sitting during the summer. Therefore, he did not press his motion.

The resolution by Senator Newlands, creating a commission to frame a national incorporation act for railroads engaged in interstate commerce was ordered referred to the interstate commerce commission. In the order adopted the commission is directed to report on the plan outlined by the resolution, with such suggestions and modifications as it may deem advisable.

While no date is specified in the resolution for the first meeting of the committee after the adjournment of Congress, the time generally favored is April 15, in this city.

COL. BRODIE HERE.

Says That Arizona Is Opposed to Union With New Mexico.

Ex-Governor Alexander O. Brodie of Arizona, accompanied by his wife and son, arrived today and are at the Ebbitt. Gov. Brodie was lieutenant colonel of the regiment of Rough Riders in the Spanish-American war, serving under President Roosevelt during the campaign. He retired from the governorship the 15th instant, and is in Washington to be sworn in as mayor in the United States army and will be detailed in the War Department in the division of pensions and records.

To a Star reporter this morning Col. Brodie reiterated his well-known views on the question of statehood for Arizona. He believes that the people of Arizona as a whole are averse to any sort of legislation annexing New Mexico, and declares if they are denied single statehood now the alternative of waiting for that to be accomplished is preferable.

ENVOY FROM VENEZUELA.

Dr. Paul Explains His Status in This Country.

Dr. Paul, the special envoy from Venezuela, said last night that it was apparent there was some misunderstanding in the public mind as to his status. It was an erroneous idea, he said, that he does not represent the government of Venezuela directly, but President Castro. He stated that he is in this country as a special diplomatic envoy of the Venezuelan government, and as such is clothed with diplomatic powers. He stated that he was sent here in order that the negotiations in progress at Caracas for the settlement of pending questions between Venezuela and the United States might be taken out of the hands of Minister Bowen and conducted here, as his mission in this country was for the purpose of expediting the negotiations by making it possible to conduct them simultaneously in Caracas and Washington.

Dr. Paul denied having signed in an interview that he had signed the asphalt case, an affair between two American companies. The New York and Bermudez Company, he said, was the only company that had appeared in the case, the litigation being between the government of Venezuela and that company. The doctor expressed himself as much pleased with his talk with the Secretary of State.

TO CONFIRM NEW CABINET.

Extra Session of the Senate Called by the President.

The President has issued the following proclamation calling the Senate to meet in extra session March 4:

"By the President of the United States of America: A PROCLAMATION.

"Whereas public interests require that the Senate of the United States be convened at 12 o'clock on the 4th day of March next, to receive such communications as may be made by the executive, and to advise and consent to such legislation as may be necessary and proper; and

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do hereby require the Senate of the United States to convene at the Capitol in the city of Washington on the 4th day of March next at 12 o'clock noon, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-ninth."

"By the President: THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"By JOHN HAY, Secretary of State."

TO RETURN THE FLAGS.

Confederate Standards May Be Returned to Their Former Owners.

The Senate has passed the House bill authorizing the Secretary of War to return Union and confederate flags to the states of the regiments by which they were borne in the civil war.

When it was proposed in the first Cleveland administration to return the confederate battle flags great opposition was expressed throughout the country. The bill which has just passed both houses caused little discussion and no apparent opposition.

Virginia Postmasters Appointed.

The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed in Virginia: Fields, Emily J. Hite; Guy, Selma A. Moore; Inlet, Rice E. Green; Mangin, V. W. Fox.

ARUSSIAN MOVEMENT

Compelled Japanese to Employ Heavy Resistant Force.

ADVANCE IS CONTINUED

CZAR'S OUTPOSTS FORCED TO CHANGE THEIR TACTICS.

Lively Reconnaissance in the Tsinkhetchen District, Manchuria—Mikado's Warships Reported by Kuropatkin.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 24.—A telegram from Huan Mountain, Manchuria, dated today, says:

"The Russian reconnaissance in force in the Tsinkhetchen district compelled the Japanese to bring nine battalions and twelve guns into action. The gradual advance of the Japanese in that district continued, causing our outposts to withdraw fighting to their main positions."

"On February 22 we had two officers and sixty-two men wounded."

"All is quiet elsewhere at the front, with the exception of the usual exchange of shots."

Japanese Ships Off for Vladivostok.

General Kuropatkin, in a dispatch dated February 23, sends a report that twenty Japanese torpedo boats and a large warship are on their way to Vladivostok.

SCOUTING PARTIES BUSY.

Frequent Collisions Reported Along the Sha River.

TOKYO, February 24, noon.—Manchurian reports to the army department say that the shelling of points in the vicinity of the Sha river and collisions between scouting parties of both armies, continued on February 23. Commencing at 1 o'clock on February 23, a Russian battery of heavy guns posted west of Litiatun began shelling Lapatal and its vicinity.

Investigating Alleged Frauds.

The diet has been investigating alleged frauds in connection with contracts signed in May last, for the construction of barracks at Hokkaido. In an address to the throne Chief Quartermaster Tomatsu takes the responsibility for the contracts, although his predecessor awarded them privately without tenders.

Russian Court-Martial Ordered.

ST. PETERSBURG, February 24.—Grand Duke Vladimir, commander of the military district of St. Petersburg, has issued an order of the day ordering the trial by court-martial of Capt. Davidoff of the 17th Battery of the 1st Regiment of Horse Artillery, and three other officers and three men of the 1st Battery of the Guards, Artillery Brigade, in connection with the firing in the direction of Emperor Nicholas of a charge of case shot at the ceremony of blessing the Neva, January 18.

Daring Russian Raiders.

MUKDEN, February 24.—A daring Russian raiding party, under the command of Col. Siensmidt, completely destroyed with explosives the bridge south of Hailcheng, about ten miles east of Newchwang, February 21, blowing up seventy feet of it.

TALK OF PEACE SCOUTED.

Representatives of Japan and Russia Say That War Will Go On.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, last night declared that talk of peace was never more absurd than now. The ambassador said he had positive information from the very highest officials in St. Petersburg that the war will be prosecuted with increasing vigor. It is expected that Gen. Kuropatkin with the opening of the spring campaign will accomplish much in view of the reinforcements he has received. The emperor has every confidence in his military ability.

"The peace talk can have but one object," said Ambassador Cassini, "the assistance of the Japanese loan. It is about time for Japan to raise another loan, and these rumors of peace generally begin at such a time. I can reiterate, in the light of recent advice I have received, in the most emphatic manner that the war in the far east will not end when Russia is victorious, and not a moment before. The recent disturbances in Russia, while annoying, cannot in the slightest affect the government's foreign policy. The war will go on to the end, as I have been saying ever since it began, and it is a ridiculous notion that the war will end when Russia is victorious, and not a moment before. The recent disturbances in Russia, while annoying, cannot in the slightest affect the government's foreign policy. The war will go on to the end, as I have been saying ever since it began, and it is a ridiculous notion that the war will end when Russia is victorious, and not a moment before."

ANTI-SEMITIC RIOTS.

Conclusion of Trial at Kishineff—Twenty-Two Were Sentenced.

KISHINEFF, Bessarabia, February 24.—The trial of thirty-one Christians accused of the murder of a Jewish named Spivok during the anti-Semitic riots was concluded today with the acquittal of nine of the defendants, and twenty-two were sentenced to a month's imprisonment. The fall of Port Arthur has released the besieging army there, and it is available for operations in the north.

HUNT FOR MISSING SUSPECT.

Montclair Police Looking for Coachman Suspected of Murder.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., February 24.—The police are making every effort to find the coachman who was employed by Mrs. Hannah B. Ross and who has been missing since Mrs. Ross was found dead in the ruins of her burned house yesterday.

As proof that Mrs. Ross was murdered and robbed and that the house was fired to conceal the crime, the chief of police points out that a folded portiere was found covering the woman's face so tightly as to leave the impression of her face in the cloth. Jewelry and silverware known to have been in the house are missing.

INFEES FOR SERVICE

Inaugural Public Comfort Committee

RUMOR MEETS DEMISE

PROGRAM OF FIREWORKS EXHIBIT FOR NIGHT OF MARCH 4.

List of High School Pupils Who Will March in Parade—Notes of Interest.

The more or less monotonous routine work of the inaugural committee was disturbed today by a rumor which caused considerable worry until the matter had been thoroughly investigated. It was alleged that the inaugural committee on public comfort is exacting a fee from each householder or landowner who desires of renting rooms during the inaugural period to the strangers coming out of town. One boarding house keeper said she had been compelled to pay \$5 before her house would be listed as acceptable to the public comfort committee and recommended to the visitors. The rumor circulated and prospered on route until it reached the office of Mr. M. I. Weller, chairman of the inaugural committee on public comfort.

There the rumor stopped and suffered a humiliating demise. Mr. Weller was angry at first and denounced the rumor most emphatically, and finally informed the representative of The Star that there was not an iota of truth in the statement. The fact was brought out that several "inaugural room-renting" bureaus have sprung into existence during the past few days, and that they make a charge for "listing" rooms for the purpose of securing business. This they have a perfect right to do, Mr. Weller explained, but the inaugural committee on public comfort is doing nothing of the kind. It is absolutely without cost to the boarding-house keepers and other persons having rooms for rent.

"I am associated with honest men," said Mr. Weller, "and I believe all the employees of the public comfort committee are honest. When these men are sent to inspect houses for listing they are given explicit instructions not to accept any gratuities of any character."

The reviewing committee is working for the benefit of the visitors to Washington, and is recommending the very best places in the city for the accommodation of the citizens. The committee is not in any way connected with the "room-renting" bureaus which are being swindled or else they are attempting to swindle. The committee is not in any way connected with the "room-renting" bureaus which are being swindled or else they are attempting to swindle.

Washington has begun to take on its holiday attire. The most noticeable change have been suspended from the windows of a score of large business houses.

The reviewing committee is working for the benefit of the visitors to Washington, and is recommending the very best places in the city for the accommodation of the citizens. The committee is not in any way connected with the "room-renting" bureaus which are being swindled or else they are attempting to swindle.

Surprise Expressed.

Surprise is expressed by many officials and employees of the War Department that the President's standing order, in approving the application of the inaugural committee on stands for permission to build the stand in front of the White House Col. Brownell, the engineer officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, recommended that the stand be built at the rear of the White House, where the passage of people in its rear. He called attention to the confusion that has always resulted from crowds in the rear of the stand, and to the fact that the crowds coming from both directions were stopped from further progress by the stands and the sidewalks were blocked with stands and the street was closed to traffic by the police.

Colonel Brownell's suggestion for a passage way behind the stand was concurred in by Secretary Taft and General Mackenzie, chief of engineers, and it is not understood why the inaugural committee failed to carry it into effect.

When Mr. John B. Larnier, chairman of the inaugural committee on parks and recreation, was asked by the President's stand, he expressed surprise, and said that the plans had been thoroughly understood.

"The stands have been under construction for more than a week, and this is the first time I have seen a stand which I wanted a passageway under the stands," he said to a representative of The Star.

Mr. M. I. Weller was advised today that the cadet battalion from the Virginia Military Institute will be in the parade, and will participate in the parade, as had been anticipated. The reason given is that these cadets were placed at the end of the cadet corps, which Gen. Charles and Gen. Harries have included in the military grand division. Mr. Weller added that the reason for placing the boys from Virginia last was that Virginia is last on the alphabetical list, and that the alphabetical order is being followed in making the assignment.

Public Order Committee.

The last meeting of the committee on public order, Maj. Richard Sylvester, chairman, will be held at the Arlington Hotel Tuesday night. It is likely that the members of the committee will be commissioned Monday and sworn in at the meeting Tuesday night. Maj. Sylvester will swear in the visiting detectives Tuesday and Wednesday.

Railroad Ticket Agency.

The joint railroad ticket agency, which is to be established in the building at the northeast corner of 11th street and Pennsylvania avenue. The joint agency will be in charge of the ticketing of the public.

Completion of the Greatest Work of Subterranean Engineering in the World.

GONDO, Switzerland, February 24.—Piercing of the Simplon tunnel through the Alps was completed at 7:20 o'clock this morning.

BOOGING PARTIES MEET

The Simplon Tunnel Pierced Through the Alps.

TASK OF YEARS ENDED

SWISS PRESIDENT CONGRATULATES THE KING OF ITALY.

Completion of the Greatest Work of Subterranean Engineering in the World.

The meeting of the two boring parties (Swiss and Italian) was signaled through out Switzerland by ringing of church bells and salutes by cannon.

The work of preparing the tunnel for a permanent way will be pushed as rapidly as possible, and it is hoped to inaugurate the tunnel about March 20.

According to contract the tunnel must be ready for traffic on May 15 next.

As soon as the boring is thoroughly completed and the tracks laid a smaller tunnel one, which will be increased in size so as to permit of traffic both ways at the same time.

BERNE, Switzerland, February 24.

President Ruchet sent congratulatory messages by telegraph to King Victor Emmanuel and Premier Giolitti today on the piercing of the Simplon mountain, expressing the hope that the great work would further strengthen the friendship between Italy and Switzerland.

Over Six Years in Building.

A cablegram received at the State Department today from General Consul Washington announces the successful completion of the greatest work of subterranean engineering in the world. His dispatch reads:

"Simplon pierced. News received with general rejoicing and dring of salutes."

The famous Simplon tunnel was begun in August 1888, and is the longest tunnel in the world, being twelve and one-half miles in length and costing \$20,000,000, which is more than Italy has ever expended. The tunnel runs under the Alps, connecting Switzerland and Italy, beginning at Brig, in the former country, and ending at Domodossola, in the latter. It is lower than any of the other Alpine tunnels, and running through solid granite was constructed under the greatest engineering difficulties. In fact, to surmount these the engineers were obliged to devise an entirely new method of tunneling, greatly advancing possibilities in this direction.

Many Unexpected Obstacles.

Many unexpected obstacles were encountered in the most serious being hot springs which threatened to wreck the whole enterprise and a temperature, which at one time rose to 131 degrees Fahrenheit, making a continuance of the work impossible until the engineers found means of cooling the atmosphere.

Now that the borers have met it will enable the water accumulated in the north gallery to be drawn off.

One device which has made it possible to prosecute the work at a rate of speed hitherto unknown in tunnel work is a hydraulic boring machine, which has been working twenty feet daily into the solid granite, being forced against the rock under pressure of ten tons.

Bearing on the Canal Project.

The successful outcome of this great work will probably have an important bearing upon the project of Chief Engineer Wallace of the Panama canal to make that waterway a sea level canal by driving a tunnel four miles long under a mountain to divert the surplus waters of the Chagres river to the canal.

OBJECT TO RETURN OF FLAGS.

Delaware G. A. R. Post Passes Resolutions of Protest.

WILMINGTON, Del., February 24.—Admiral Samuel F. Dupont Post, Grand Army of the Republic of this city, has adopted resolutions protesting against the joint resolution adopted by the House of Representatives at Washington last Tuesday providing for the return to the respective states of the colors of the United States flag captured during the civil war now in the custody of the War Department.

Adjutant Litzburg of Dupont Post is in the city to consult with President Roosevelt and urge him not to approve the House resolution which he is expected to be concurred in by the Senate.

AFTER THE MEAT TRUST.

Special Grand Jury Drawn at Chicago—Secrecy Maintained.

CHICAGO, February 24.—The special grand jury ordered by Federal Judge Kohlsaat to investigate the alleged meat trust was drawn today. The law requires that the names of the members of the jury be spread on the records.

This will not be done, however, until a few days before March 20, when the grand jury will meet, as it is desired to keep the names as long as possible. It is said that the government wishes to examine the record of each man.

THE STATEHOOD BILL

SENATOR MORGAN PREVENTED ITS GOING TO CONFERENCE.

For just five seconds today it looked as if the statehood bill would go into the hands of the conferees. It seemed for that brief length of time that nothing could prevent such action. Senator Frye, president pro tem, was just calling for a vote on Senator Beveridge's motion favoring the sending of the statehood bill to conference when Senator Morgan, who had previously asked whether such a motion had been agreed to, interrupted to say that he had the floor and wished to make some remarks on the pending motion. At that moment the Senate clock indicated that the hour of noon had arrived, at which time the Senate, by previous arrangement, was to resume the consideration of the Swayne case. There was time to secure a vote, but there was not time to permit of any other intervention. So it was that as Senator Morgan announced that he wished to make some remarks on the pending motion the chair of the House of Representatives had arrived when the Senate would sit as a court of impeachment.

There was time to get the vote which came so near being realized followed much preliminary work on the part of the friends of the statehood bill. Conference after conference had been held in order that an agreement might be secured to throw the statehood bill into the hands of the conferees. Senator Morgan is working hard to secure this object, and he has the support in the Senate of probably fifteen democratic senators. This gives an ample majority for sending the bill to conference. In fact nothing can prevent such action now except open filibustering.

Senator Teller has been won over to this view, as have many other leaders, and it is confidently believed by advocates of the Senate committee bill that by tomorrow morning there will be a sufficient number of democratic opposition or opposition from any quarter to the proposition to let the bill go to the conferees. That, however, will be but one step in the progress of the measure. Then will come the great difficulty of securing an agreement between the Senate and the House of Representatives. The two houses must be gotten together in some way without either house sacrificing anything.

It is very well understood in the Senate that if Speaker Cannon holds out for the House bill unchanged there can be no statehood legislation in this Congress. The House must make some concessions or the majority of the Senate will simply resign their right under the rules to see that no further action is taken. Even should the conferees bring in a report by which the majority of the Senate will simply resign their right under the rules to see that no further action is taken. Even should the conferees bring in a report by which the majority of the Senate will simply resign their right under the rules to see that no further action is taken.

JUVENILE ASYLUM AFIRE.

Remarkable Escape of 1,200 Children From Burning Edifice.

NEW YORK, February 24.—Fire which started in the New York Juvenile Asylum at 176th street and Amsterdam avenue today spread so rapidly that it was soon beyond control. The fire broke out in the basement of the institution, and the fire brigade of the institution.

There were 1,200 children in the building at the time, but fifteen minutes after the fire started it was believed that all had escaped.

THE DELAWARE SENATORSHIP.

Ballot at Dover Today Ineffective, as Usual.

DOVER, Del., February 24.—The ballot for United States senator today resulted as follows:

Addicks, 12; Salsburg, 10; Henry A. Dupont, 8; Coleman Dupont, 6; Hughes, 6. Total vote, 42; necessary to a choice, 22.

The joint assembly separated until noon tomorrow.

NEW FUND PROPOSED.

To Install System at Princeton University—Committee Appointed.

PRINCETON, N. J., February 24.—A movement to raise a fund of \$250,000 to add to the endowment of Princeton University, in order to make it possible to install a system of tutors or preceptors, has been inaugurated by the board of trustees of the university.

The board has appointed a committee of fifty alumni, who are prominent in the professional and commercial life of the east and west, to solicit contributions.

Mr. John E. B. Robinson, United States commissioner of Ardmore, La. T., is stopping at the Raleigh.

FATAL FIRE IN MILWAUKEE.

Fireman Killed and Five Injured—Property Loss \$40,000.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., February 24.—One fireman was killed, five were injured and property valued at \$40,000 was destroyed in a fire today in the planing mill of the International Woodwork Company.

Personal Mention.

William A. Pinkerton of Chicago of the Pinkerton Detective Agency, is in the city. He is registered at the Shoreham.

Former Governor John H. McGraw of Seattle, Wash., is a guest at the Raleigh. Col. Jack Chinn of Kentucky is at the Riggs. Colonel Chinn is in Washington to attend the inaugural.

PUBLIC BUILDING BILL

Members Withdrawing Their Names From Petition.

A FURTHER ANALYSIS

SHOWS DISPROPORTION OF POPULATION TO AMOUNT GIVEN.

The Three Stages of Progress in a "Po'k Bar" Measure.

Some of the members of the House who signed the petition to the committee on rules asking for consideration of the public building bill, "po'k bar" bill, are becoming restless over the public criticism of that measure and are withdrawing their names from the paper. It is confidently claimed by the House leaders that if a test vote comes in the open House with a yea and nay vote a great many more of the men who signed the paper will run to cover. It is said that quite a number of men who put their names to the petition had not analyzed the bill, but took it in the general acceptance of its being a proposition to erect public buildings in towns where they are needed.

The claim of the House leaders who are fighting the measure is that the bill was not framed along the line of uniform service to the public good, but that many of its provisions could well be spared at this stage when the public revenues are low and when the public service is being provided for by the appropriation of the interest at the rate of 1 or 1 1/2 per cent on the proposed investment.

A Further Analysis.

The "po'k bar" bill has been further analyzed by some of those who wanted to dig into its innermost recesses for some of the choice morsels.

It is found on quite a number of small towns are included in the appropriations. As an example, Paris, Tenn., with a population of 2,018, is to have a \$50,000 public building. At present the post office at Paris, with a population of 2,018, is given \$248 a year. But in asking for a \$50,000 public building they designate it as a custom house as well as post office building.

For instance, Trinidad, Colo., with a population of 5,343, is given \$80,000 building. The present rent is \$85 a year. The little town of McComb, Ill., with a population of just 30 people more than Trinidad, only gets a \$50,000 building, but then the receipts are less. McComb pays \$70 a year rent. Clarinda, Iowa, which has only 3,276 population, is given \$40,0